# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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# **OPERATIONS RESEARCH IN HEALTHCARE: ROBUST SURGERY SCHEDULING**

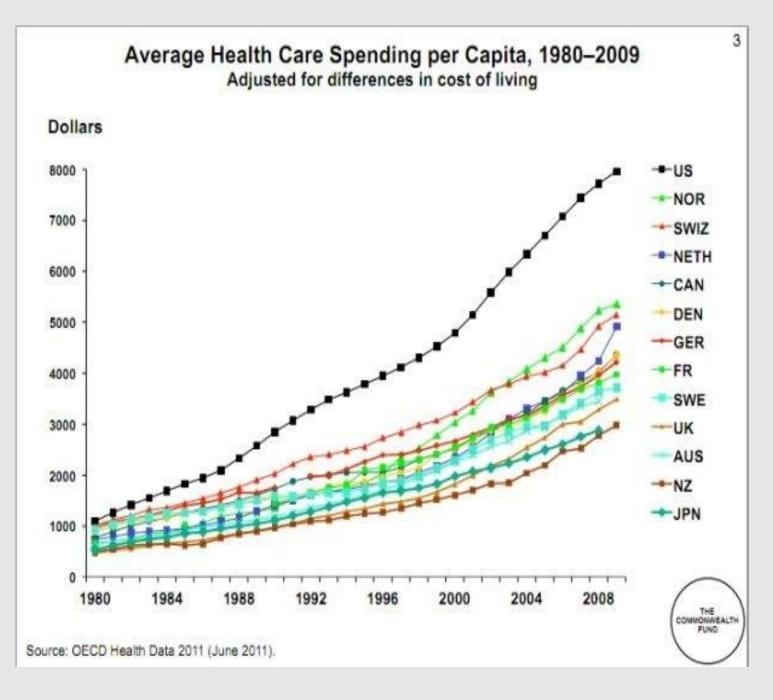
### **Providing care is a global challenge**

An aging population and rising standards for healthcare, are leading to increased healthcare spending all across Europe and the developed

#### **Operations Research in Healthcare**

The operating room leads to a significant portion of total costs (as well as total revenue), and is frequently a target for improvement.

world.



Strong need for various efficiency improvements

#### 'Break-In-Moment' Problem

Scheduling algorithms can optimize for makespan, resources, variability... but also for many background factors.

#### Good initial schedules are essential.



Scheduling is one of the major focuses of Operations Research! But healthcare scheduling needs a special approach:

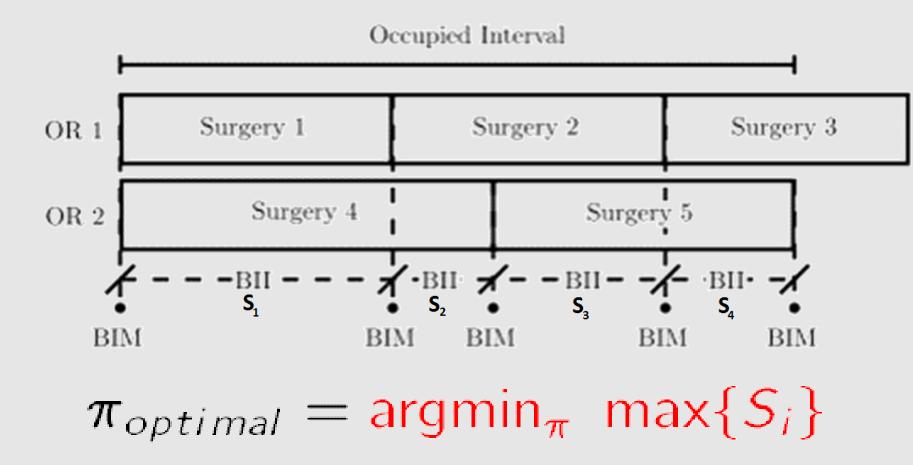
- Humans can't be treated as product
- **Stochasticity** (of durations, arrivals) has a strong impact
- Potential of **emergencies**

#### Solution methods

#### Solving the problem consists of:

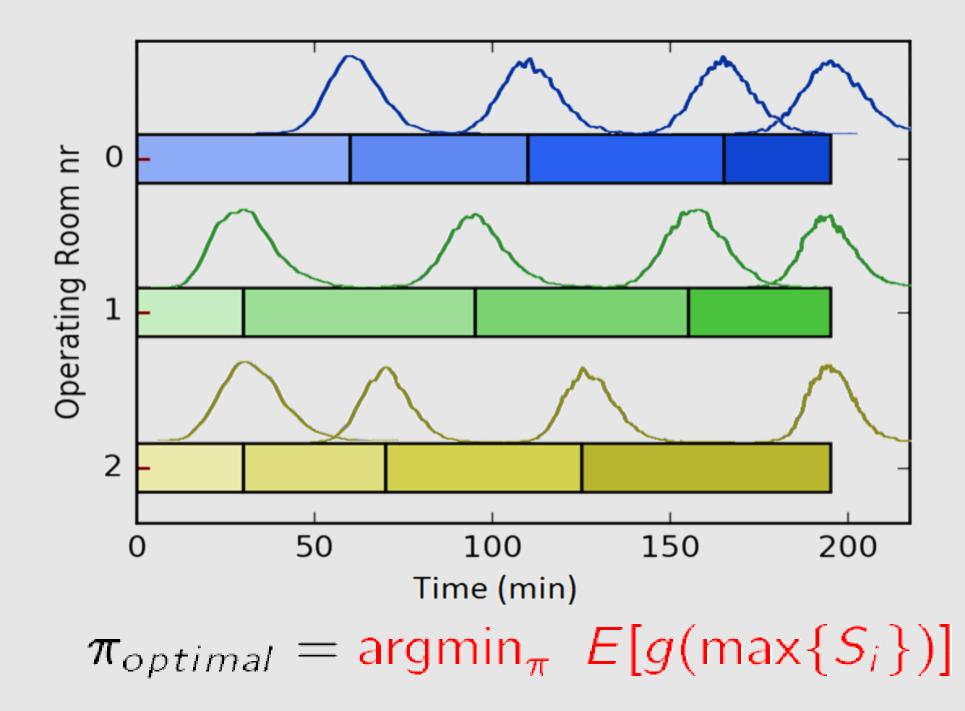
- Integer Linear Programs to set bounds on the solution.

Current focus: waiting time of emergency patients Based on Essen (2008): the BIM Problem. A set of M surgeries are given, pre-assigned to N operating rooms. "Find the permutation order of surgeries  $\pi$  that minimizes the maximal break-in-interval"



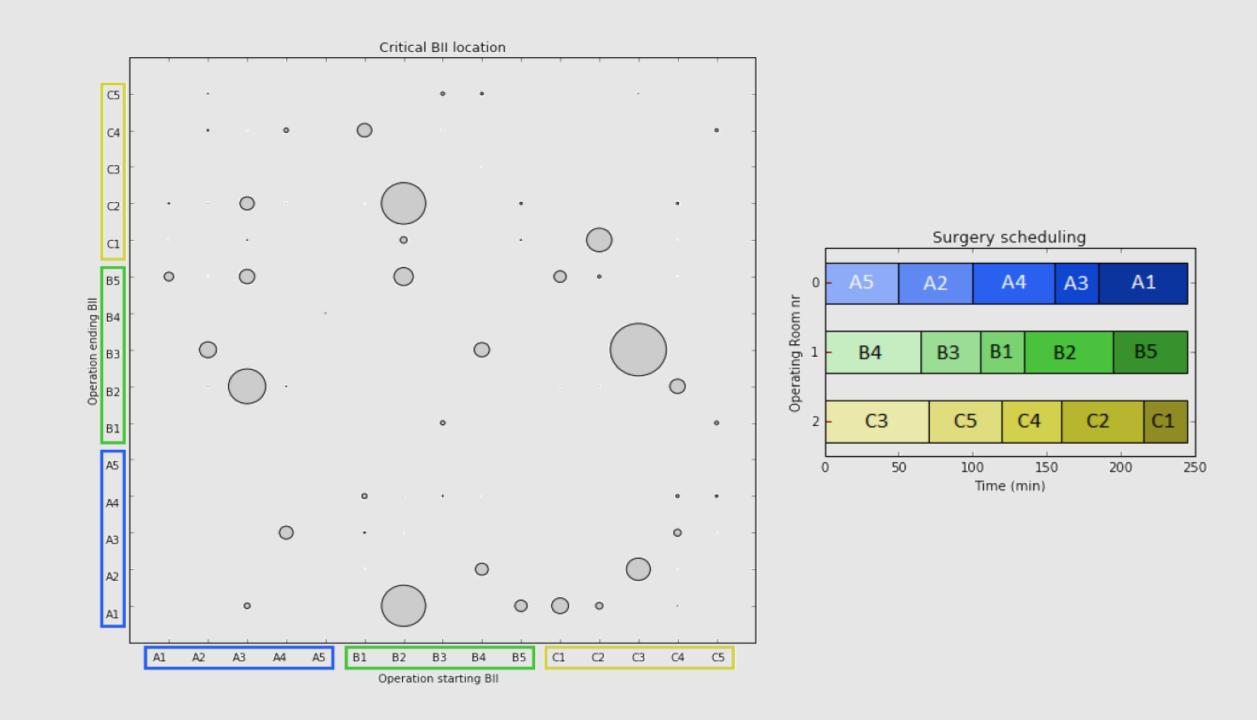
However, surgeries are delicate and their duration unpredictable: they exhibit high amounts of stochasticity, not taken into account in the original model.

We add this to the model, creating the Stochastic BIM Problem. Significantly more complex!



- Sample Average Approximation (Kleywegt 2001) captures uncertainty.
- Local search heuristics (e.g. Tabu) to further improve solutions.

Stochasticity can be analysed, and its effects minimised.



**Expected results:** 

- Emergency risk better spread out over the day
- More robust and realistic schedules
- Higher patient satisfaction

Future work: expand objective to stochastic emergencies and new quantities

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